

ANTHRAX OUTBREAK RESULT OF DELIBERATE PLOT—GRAVE WARNING TO CATTLE OWNERS

Every Bit of Obtainable Evidence Points To Outrage, Declare Government Officials

"I believe that the anthrax outbreak in Moiliili was a malicious plot and that it will be wise for every stock owner in the Islands to carefully guard his property, and to prevent trespassing," stated Dr. Victor A. Norgaard, territorial veterinarian, last night, following an informal meeting yesterday afternoon of members of the boards of health and agriculture.

The proposition that the Moiliili epidemic was a deliberate attempt to introduce anthrax on Oahu, and, at least, to wipe out the herd of the Territorial Dairy, was discussed at the meeting yesterday which went over the evidence available, and it is known that prominent health officials and bacteriologists are now convinced of the truth of this theory.

SUSPICIOUS CHARACTERS SEEN

T. F. Farm, proprietor of the Territorial Dairy yesterday afternoon testified to suspicious characters which haunted his corral two days before the outbreak occurred and of unusual commotion among his cows at the same time. The trespassers were seen, he stated, by several persons, but under circumstances that would apparently make their future recognition impossible.

Doctor Norgaard presented his conclusions as veterinarian, based on a careful study of the outbreak and expressed the same opinion as he afterwards made in an interview. He stated, also, last night that he had talked with Dr. Donald H. Currie, head of the leprosy investigation work here of the United States Public Health Service, who has done a great deal of work on the anthrax question, and that Doctor Currie felt convinced that no other theory than that of deliberate intent would satisfactorily explain the strange and unprecedented Moiliili outbreak.

Face Grave Situation

There was no official meeting of the two boards yesterday, as neither of them could obtain a quorum, but the members went over the statements of the experts with grave faces and concentrated attention. H. F. Wichman, new member of the board of health, was present at the conference.

The evidence as presented before the members and as afterwards related by Doctor Norgaard is mainly technical and the conclusion rests largely upon the experts' intimate acquaintance with this disease.

The points upon which the theory of deliberate inoculation of these cows, is founded are as follows, in addition to Farm's evidence of the suspicious occurrences around his corral:

Corroborating Evidence
1. The outbreak occurred just forty-eight hours after this nocturnal commotion and trespassing, forty-eight hours being the incubation period of the disease.
2. The feed, against which suspicion first fastened itself, has been shown to be free from any infection.
3. The virulence of the disease was almost unprecedented, the clinical history of each case showing that the inoculation had been in larger quantities than could be had in any normal manner.

4. The suddenness with which the outbreak occurred and the large number of cows smitten, the food being at most the only other channel which could account for this fact and this being discounted by Point 2.

Not Natural Event
The total picture of this epidemic was contrasted last night by Doctor Norgaard with a hypothetical picture of an outbreak such as would be caused by natural means such as the importation of the germ in feed.

That in this instance is found twenty-six animals practically infected overnight, and with so virulent form of the disease that they are dead almost before their illness is discovered.

The hypothetical picture is that of a single cow slowly taking ill and languishing, finally dying and being buried without suspicion and being followed by another case only at a long interval.

Taking up these four points, one by one last night, Doctor Norgaard, of course, laid stress upon the first point, his suspicions of the real nature of the epidemic having been aroused when Farm first related the unusual events in his corral two nights before it broke out.

In regard to the second point, Doctor Norgaard pointed out that identically the same feed which the Territorial Dairy cows were given was spread amongst a dozen different dairies in this city and on other islands, and that not even a single suspicious case developed among the other herds. Every possible system of detecting other cases has been exhausted by the territorial and city governments, it was stated yesterday. The most minute examinations of the feed bacteriologically has failed to reveal anything. All officials yesterday agreed that the feed could be eliminated as the source of the infection.

Point 3 was brought out in the informal meeting yesterday by Acting President Kirk Porter, who questioned Doctor Norgaard about the unusual virulence of this outbreak, a feature of the affair that the territorial veterinarian went into fully last night. All the evidence, he believes, proves conclusively that the disease was introduced into this herd by heavy inoculation of the germ in some manner, either through the feed then in the bins, or the water, or direct injection, or some other

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which will concentrate a heat approaching 1200 degrees F.

Highest Form of Sterilization

All corners of the infected area will then be swept with this flame, the highest possible form of sterilization. Anthrax is a spore-forming bacterium and has a great vitality, ordinary means of sterilization being entirely inadequate to remove it. It remains, under usual circumstances, in the ground in the face of most methods and at long intervals after, having been transported to a favorable environment is restored to life and commences its virulent existence and rapid propagation. Each bacillus divides in two every twenty minutes, it was explained yesterday, which by a simple mathematical computation shows that one germ will breed 1,641,835,745,451,591,783,424 germs every twenty-four hours.

A high broad fence about the grounds of the Hawaii Polo and Racing Club, Kaplanih Park, now being built, is relied upon to assist greatly in preventing introduction of the disease into the racing and polo stables.

SUPREME COURT JUNE CALENDAR VERY SMALL

There are only seven cases on the supreme court calendar for the June session, which will open on June 12 with argument in the case of the Territory against Hugh Howell and others. The calendar is as follows:

Winanah Company v. Kaiwilei (w), exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.
The Territory of Hawaii, for the use and benefit of the County of Maui, v. Hugh Howell, et al., exceptions from circuit court, second circuit.

Territory of Hawaii, by B. G. Rivenburgh, commissioner of public lands, v. F. G. Correa, error to circuit court, second circuit.

Eugene Murphy v. Maui Publishing Co., Ltd., exceptions from circuit court, first circuit.

Alfred N. Hayselden v. William B. Lincoln, et al., error to circuit court, second circuit.

To the matter of the petition of Manuel Olivieri Sanchez for a writ of mandamus, appeal from circuit judge, first circuit.

Territory of Hawaii v. Murakami Tsunokichi, reserved questions from circuit court, fourth circuit.

SMALL GARDENERS ARE REMEMBERED BY KUHIO

The Advertiser has received from Delegate Kalaniana'ole two hundred copies of Farmers Bulletin 818, entitled "The Small Vegetable Garden Suggestions for Utilizing Limited Areas" with the request that they be distributed to people in Honolulu interested in gardening.

They are free at the Advertiser's office as long as they last.

Although the bulletin is written primarily for the temperate zone, it is of no value from the standpoint of Hawaii, there is considerable material in it that may be of assistance to persons in the Islands.

NO SAVVY "HALT" UNTIL RIFLE SPOKE

Hereafter it is believed that one Ikemoto will prick up his ears when he hears the word "halt." He was wandering around the waterfront night before last, and was requested by Corporal Graves of the First Infantry to stop. He kept on going, but "skidded" some in his haste to comply with the request when the report of the corporal's rifle broke the stillness of the harbor district. Ikemoto was released by the military authorities after investigation of his case.

ECONOMY IN THE END.
It costs but a small amount to keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy always in your medicine chest, and it is economy in the end. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by all Dealers, Bureau, Smith & Co., Agents for Hawaii.

Has Now Traveled More Than Four Thousand Miles Exploring the Territory

After four weeks touring the Island of Hawaii, during which all of the many scenic places available to motorists were visited, The Advertiser Dodge Pilot Car returned to Honolulu yesterday completing its four island trip on the highways of Oahu.

When the road system of Oahu has been covered and the data compiled on all points of interest on this Island, the pilot car will have completed a trip that has taken it over every important motor road and to every attraction available to motoring tourists on all four Islands.

So Far Four Thousand

For the last seven weeks, the pilot car has been busy touring Maui and the Big Island, the party having gone direct from Lahaina to Hilo. Previous to this time, the pilot car has covered a distance of more than four thousand miles of which 2375 miles of the driving was done on Hawaii. Road guides were compiled for motoring tourists covering 633 miles of driving in every direction on the Big Island.

During the last week spent by The Advertiser Dodge Pilot Car on Hawaii, points of interest near to Hilo were visited. By no means the least of these was the Volcano.

The pilot car party was fortunate in finding Halemauuma at a point of more splendid activity and the lava at a greater height than it has been for decades.

Climax of the Trip
During the latter part of last month the lava lake had been steadily rising to its present level. May 20, visitors to the Volcano were treated to the gorgeous spectacle of a cascade of lava when the great lake rose higher than the small lake and flowed over the barrier between the two. During the next day Sunday, both lakes broke through the edges in a number of places and the lava began to flow over the entire floor of the crater. That evening the flow had made the surface of the crater an unprecedented display of fountain, light and color, scores of visitors from all parts of the Island having been attracted to view the sight.

When Wonders Meet
It was while the lava lakes were still at this high point and the activity still productive of these spectacular displays that The Advertiser Dodge Pilot Car made a visit to Madame Pele during Monday the lava continued to rise and during the night the lava lakes spreading in all directions broke the surface of the pit, particularly on the north side from the large lake.

Motion picture men were quick to seize the opportunity to film this and the spectacular display of Halemauuma and during the morning of Monday movie cameras were being operated from various points of vantage on the crater edge. All four were used to take advantage of the fine opportunity for pictures just by luck and he recording in four sets of films of the spectacular activity being observed.

Portmanteau for Hawaii was the timely arrival at the Volcano House during his week-end of Louis Brown, general manager of the Burton Holmes travel agency, and his camera man, J. L. Ingraham. They had just arrived from New Zealand and Australia on a film scenic picture in the Islands.

Mr. Brown, who is Mr. Holmes' partner in the travelogue firm, and Mr. Ingraham secured some excellent still and motion picture views of the Volcano both by day and night while it was at its point of greatest activity.

Joins On the Spot
Later they will add to their volcanic films, collection of motion picture reels taken in all parts of the Islands which will have circulation throughout the world, especially in the States. R. K. Kinsie of Honolulu also secured some motion pictures of the active lava lake.

While the Pilot Car party was at the pit, John Roumanis, manager of the Hilo Hotel took the members of the party on a tour of all the points of interest about the volcano, such as the Reception room, Pele's Kitchen and other volcanic and lava formations near the pit.

Meanwhile Professor Jaggar arrived at the pit and the Pilot Car traveler were again fortunate in being able to join the party of a dozen camera men and tourists that Professor Jaggar guided on a trip across the floor of the crater.

Across Hot Lava
This trip—the climb down to the floor of the volcano and the wall across the hot lava surface to the very edge of the boiling lake of lava—is without doubt an adventure that can be equaled in no part of the world.

Professor Jaggar, accustomed to and familiar with all of Pele's playful tricks, smilingly guided his fearsome and nervous charges across a lava flow that had broken from the lake and spread over the lodge during the previous twenty-four hours. Only a scant few inches of the surface of the lava had cooled. The members of the party were then taken by Professor Jaggar to the edge of the lodge against which the fountains were dashing and losing their spray of molten lava.

Here the motion picture camera men stared Pele's wrath and photographed her in all her glory.

Tropical Hilo
Other points of interest in and near Hilo were visited by The Advertiser Dodge Pilot Car during the last days of its stay on Hawaii. Hilo, itself a picturesque town, with wide streets and many beautiful homes set in large gardens, holds many attractions for the motoring tourist. Its hotel accommodations are unexcelled and every need of the motoring tourist can be supplied in its many garages, repair shops and automobile houses.

One of the many trips that can be made from Hilo as headquarters is

Honolulu Wholesale Produce Market

Quotations

ISSUED BY THE TERRITORIAL MARKETING DIVISION June 1, 1917.

SMALL CONSUMERS CANNOT BUY AT THESE PRICES	
Island butter, lb. cartons	40
Eggs, select, doz.	50
Eggs, No. 1, doz.	48
Eggs, Duck, doz.	40
Young roosters, lb.	40 to 45
Hens, lb.	30 to 32
Turkeys, lb.	45
Ducks, Male, lb.	30 to 32
Ducks, Pekin, lb.	30 to 32
Ducks, Haw., doz.	6.75

VEGETABLE AND PRODUCE	
Beans, string, green	34
Beans, string, wax, green	34
Beans, Lima in pod	36
Beans, Maud red	None
Beans, Calico, ewt.	None
Beans, Small white	None
Peas, dry, lb. ewt.	None
Beets, doz. bunches	30
Carrots, doz. bunches	40
Cabbages, ewt.	3.00 to 3.50
Cori, sweet 100 cars	2.50
Cori, Haw.-sm. yel.	None
Cori, Haw. lg. yel.	None
Pumpkins, lb.	4.00 to 5.00
Rice, Jap. seed, ewt.	3.75
Rice, Haw. seed, ewt.	6.25
Peanuts, lb. am.	None
Peanuts, lb. lg.	None
Green peppers, bell	34 to 35
Green peppers, chili	34
Potatoes, lb. I.	4.00 to 4.75
Potatoes, sweet, ewt.	1.75
Potatoes, sweet, red, ewt.	2.00
Taro, ewt.	1.00 to 1.50
Taro, bunch	1.15
Tomatoes	38
Green peas, lb.	35
Green beans, doz.	40 to 50
Pumpkins, lb.	4.00 to 5.00
Onions, ewt.	3.00 to 3.50

FRUIT	
Bananas, Chinese, bu.	20 to 50
Bananas, Cooking, bu.	75 to 1.00
Pineapples, ewt.	1.50
Pineapples, lb.	1.00
Strawberries	20 to 30

LIVESTOCK	
Cattle and sheep are not bought at Hilo, up to 150 lb.	12 to 14
Hogs, 150 and over	12 to 13
paid for on a dressed weight basis.	

DRESSED MEATS	
Beef, lb.	13 to 14
Mutton, lb.	19
Pork, lb.	18 1/2

HIDES, WET SALTED	
Heer, No. 1, lb.	20
Heer, No. 2, lb.	19
Heer, hair slip	18

FEED	
Oats, ton	67.50 to 68.00
Wheat, ton	92.50 to 105.00
Middling, ton	67.50 to 70.00
Hay, wheat	40.00 to 45.00
Hay, Alfalfa	43.00 to 45.00

The following are quotations on feed, f. o. b. Honolulu:
Corn, sm. yel., ton 81.00
Corn, lg. yel., ton 80.00 to 85.00
Corn cracked, ton 82 to 85
Sorghum, ton 57.50 to 63.00
Barley, ton 63.00 to 68.00
Scratch feed, ton 85 to 90

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER

There has been no change in the butter, egg or poultry market during the week. Green vegetables are plentiful and the prices are normal. A shipment of 21 bags of green peas were received by the Division and although they have been advertised very few of them have been sold even at the very low price of 8 cents a pound retail. The fact that green vegetables can not be sold in large quantities bears out the warning sent out by the Division to producers and makes more attention to the marketing end of the farming business at the time crops are planted, farmers are sure to suffer unnecessary losses. Although there is very little sale for fresh green peas it is probable that there are hundreds of bags of peas sold by the groceries every day.

Although all the retailers in Honolulu have been quoted low prices on island onions not a single onion has been sold to them by the Division. A few have been sold to retailers in the country districts but most of the sales have been direct to consumers.

The island onions are sweet and mild and should be demanded by every consumer in the territory. The Division is not anxious to sell direct to the consumer but is forced to do it by the retailer. If the consumer really has the interest of the community at heart he will demand island products.

The Division now has a large supply of all kinds of field and garden seeds for sale. Price lists will be mailed to persons applying for the same.

Food prices have dropped considerably but there seems to be a wide variation between the prices of the different dealers. Food is still too high to be used economically by stock raisers and if they have not planted at least a small acreage to grain or grass, now is the time to get busy.

A. T. LONGLEY, Superintendent.

The green tops of young onions and leeks cooked as greens are excellent.

ADOPTION CLAIM IN SHARON CASE BEATEN

(Associated Press by United States Naval Station Service)
SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—The fight in the courts by Frederick Wallace Sharon for a share of the great Sharon estate, left by Frederick William Sharon, was decided against the claimant yesterday. The jury, on instructions from the judge, brought a verdict in favor of the Sharon heirs.

Frederick Wallace Sharon claimed a share of the estate on the ground that he was an adopted son of Frederick William Sharon. The defense denied this, and testimony was introduced that Frederick William Sharon was in New York at the time he was alleged to have adopted Frederick Wallace in San Francisco, and that therefore there could have been no legal adoption in this State.

LEAL ENFORCES LAW AFTER MAKING SOME

While on a recent visit to Hilo, High Sheriff Jarrett selected as jailer for the Waimea prison camp, Representative John Leal. The appointment is considered a good one as Leal has considerable experience in the handling of men.

The matter of the identification of prisoners was also discussed by the high sheriff, who referred to the system now in use in the Hawaiian Territory, relative to the taking of fingerprints, and mapping out the physical peculiarities of all criminals passing through the hands of the police.

he short drive out Waianae Street. Along the way and a half mile south to Waianae, headquarters of the Hagat Mill Company plantation, the pilot car found many points of interest. A mile out from Hilo is the well-known beauty spot, Rainbow Falls. A short distance further, the boiling pots were noted.

The Pilot Car party were the guests of James Henderson, president and manager of Hawaii Mill Company, during its visit to this section. Mr. Henderson, who is an enthusiastic booster for Hilo, gave the Pilot Car travelers valuable aid in the compilation of data concerning the lava caves, waterfalls, volcanic formations and other scenic attractions near Hilo.

Visits were also made by the Pilot Car to Olaa plantation, the plantations in Hilo and those north of Hilo before the departure of the car for Honolulu. During this week, tours over Oahu's roads to the points of interest on this Island will be made by the Pilot Car.

MURDERER TOLD OF DEATH STRUGGLE

One - Armed Kaahui Describes How He Slew Kanaa With His Naked Hand

WAILUKU, June 1.—After a sullen, stubborn silence of five days, Sam Kaahui, the Hawaiian arrested on suspicion of having murdered Noah Kanaa and then set fire to his house at Olaa, has made a full confession to Sheriff Crowell, says the Weekly Times of Wailuku. The murderer is forty years of age, not ninety-five as the Honolulu papers said it, and his victim, Noah Kanaa, was seventy-two years old.

Kaahui and Kanaa had been on bad terms for some time and the land suit instituted a couple of months ago by the Olaa Sugar Company against Kaahui, in which Kanaa testified against Kaahui and was instrumental in having Kaahui ejected from his land and home, a writ of possession being granted the Olaa Sugar Company, brought the suit to a climax, and Kaahui vowed vengeance against Kanaa.

The Last Straw
A little shack on the land from which Kaahui had been ousted was burned by the Olaa plantation, and Kaahui with his family, consisting of his wife, an aged father, ninety-five years old, and two nieces were forced to live in the open air. And now it happened that the very land he himself had been cultivating for many years was turned over to Kanaa, and when on Monday last week he observed Kanaa at work weeding the taro patches on the land, it was the last straw, and he then and there made up his mind to kill Kanaa.

Desperate Death Struggle
Kaahui lost his right arm some five years back, fishing with dynamite. But he is still a powerful fellow. On that fateful Monday night, between eleven and twelve o'clock, he stole up to the house in which Kanaa was living. He entered softly and found his intended victim sitting in a rocking chair. With a bound he was upon him and a fearful struggle to death ensued. He fell on Kanaa to the floor, then banged him against the wall. Kanaa fought with the strength of despair. He was bleeding in the face from several wounds. Back and forth they swayed in a death grapple. Finally Kaahui succeeded in pinning his adversary to the floor and tripping him by the throat he slowly choked him to death.

A quiver ran through the body of his victim, then it lay still, and the murderer knew his work had been done. He removed his fingers from their death grip on the throat and rose slowly from the floor. Looking around his eyes fell on the burning lamp and he held it to the bed clothes and set fire to the bed.

He went out to the back of the house, gathered some brushwood and old bags and set fire to the house.

Slept Satisfied
On his way back to his family he heard the dogs bark. Their noise awoke his two nieces, who got up and found him missing. In a few minutes he appeared, coming from the direction of Noah Kanaa's house, which they saw was burning. He asked the girls to bring him some clothes, which they did. He then went to sleep and slept like a child.

In the morning a black coat was found belonging to Kaahui. It had been torn to shreds. This was the first clue found by Sheriff Crowell. It had suffered most on the right side, Kaahui being one-armed and unable to defend himself with his right arm. He got up Tuesday morning early and finding blood stains on his pants and shirt burned them.

Confession Verified
As already stated, the murderer kept silent until Saturday, when he confessed all, and his two nieces added their testimony. He took Sheriff Crowell to the scene of the tragedy and verified his story by indicating all that had taken place on the night of the murder.

The murderer manifests no regret, no repentance. He has accomplished what he set out to do, and he is glad and relieved. This is not his first crime. He was convicted of assault and battery some ten years ago and forfeited his civil rights. He has no home now, says, and nobody wants to give him work. One meal a day had to do him or a long time.

A coroner's jury was held Monday and a verdict turned in to the effect that the deceased came to his death by being burned in his own house, set fire to by one Sam Kaahui.

This is a premeditated, cold-blooded murder. The much abused John Barleycorn, who is blamed for half of the crimes committed, has no share in this tragedy.

NO FOOLING WHEN NEW HILO JUDGE GETS BUSY

HILO, May 30.—Judge D. E. Metcalf may have the fear of the law into men by the instant upon driving their machines in a reckless manner, and on Monday gave an instance of what will happen to those chauffeurs who persist in violating the traffic ordinances.

C. Bento, a rent chauffeur, was arrested for alleged violation of Ordinance No. 83, which prohibits reckless and fast driving. Bento pleaded guilty and was fined \$25 and costs of \$1, and then had his license suspended for three months. This was on Monday. Yesterday he came before Judge Metcalf again and asked for a modification of the suspension, and this was reduced to thirty days, as it was his first offense.

R. Kawamaki, a Japanese, was arrested on a charge of being under the influence of liquor while driving a machine. He was not driving recklessly, but he was arrested as a matter of precaution. He was fined \$10 and costs, which he paid.

MOIR NAMED AS EAST HAWAII AGENT

W. W. G. Moir, son of J. T. Moir, manager of Onomea Sugar Company, has been appointed by the territorial food commission special agent in East Hawaii, with headquarters at Hilo, to help and advise the farmers and gardeners as to the growing and marketing of their products.

He is now in Honolulu for the purpose of consulting with the commission, that will return to Hilo the middle of the week to begin work.

Moir has been attending school at Cornell University, taking the agricultural course. He was a classmate of John N. Watt, who has been appointed special agent of the food commission on Oahu.